

GUIDELINES FOR PAPER

FORMAT

1000 words minimum total word count must be indicated on front page of report; use spell-check; 10pt font minimum; do not use only upper case ; 8 X 11 format (portrait). This is approximately four written pages per report plus appropriate graphic images, including but not limited to drawings, diagrams and photographs. All sources must be credited. At least three sources should be used. All final reports must be submitted electronically by 11:59PM of the final day of Class. You may adjust the format to be graphically creative , however the any alterations to the format must be first discussed and approved with your professor.

OBJECTIVE

Select a building from the group assigned. Compare this building to you select from one of the other groups (see groups below). Compare through text, photographs, drawings, diagrams etc. how the more recent buildings have been inspired by the past. Be Creative!

COVER

Your Name; Date, Report #; title of Report; Total Word Count.

BODY

Use the following headings for each section section to organize your report

ARCHITECTURAL PERIOD

What were the architectural periods of these buildings? What types of buildings were common to each period.

DESCRIPTION

Compare both buildings in dimension (ie. Size compared to a football field, height in stories, etc. Compare how the buildings were sited and how the site relates to the buildings. Describe the buildings when they were in their best condition.

CONSTRUCTION & MATERIALS

Compare the construction methods of the buildings. What materials were used and why? Were different tools and methods used?

BUILDING FUNCTION

How are buildings similar or different in function? What were they used for? Describe the activities in relationship to the shape of the rooms and buildings. Describe the activities in detail, even activities are normal activities.

CONCLUSION:

This is a personal evaluation of the positive and/or negative elements of the building. How have you been architecturally inspired by the buildings from the earlier period? What inspiration would you have drawn from the earlier building to improve the newer building? Do not be afraid to challenge what you have researched in your conclusions.

SOURCES

At least three (3) books are required as sources; the course text books cannot be used. Use footnote format throughout the the paper to cite sources. Use a standard bibliography format of your choice to list all of your sources. There are strict rules on plagiarism at Broward College. Students may be randomly selected to submit all written text to "Turnitin.com", in order to detect any plagiarism.

GROUP 1

PREHISTORY AND MESOPOTAMIA

- 1 Cave Paintings at Lascaux, France, 15,000 B.C. Prehistoric
- 2 City of Jerico, 7,000 B.C., Prehistoric
- 3 City of Katal Huyuk, 7,000 B.C., Prehistoric
- 4 Stonehenge, England, 2,800 -2,100 B.C. (possibly older), Prehistoric
- 5 Temple VII at Eridu, Sumerian
- 6 City Plan of Ur, Sumerian
- 7 Oval Temple at Khafaje, Sumerian
- 8 The White Temple at the City of Warka (Ancient Uruk), Sumerian, 3200-3000BC
- 9 Ziggurat at Ur, 2,100 B.C., Sumerian
- 10 Ziggurat of Nabonidus at Ur, Sumerian
- 11 Ziggurat of Choga Zambil at Susa, Elamite
- 12 Temple Complex of Ishtar-Kititum at Ischali, Sumerian
- 13 Ziggurat of Marduk (possibly the Tower of Babel) or "Etemenanki" at Babylon, Babylonia
- 14 The Ishtar Gate at Babylon, 6th Century B.C., Neo-Babylonian
- 15 The Old City of Babylon, Babylonian
- 16 "Twin Ziggurats " The Temple of Anu-Adad, at Assur, Assyrian
- 17 Ziggurat at Assur, Assyrian
- 18 The Gurgurri Gate at Assur, Assyrian
- 19 City plan of Khorsabad (Dur Sharrukin), 720 B.C., Assyrian
- 20 Palace of Sargon II at Khorsabad (Dur Sharrukin), 720 B.C., Assyrian
- 21 Temple of Nabu in the Citadel of Sargon II at Khorsabad, Assyrian
- 22 Palace of Xerxes and Palace of Artaxerxes at Persepolis, Persian
- 23 Palace of Darius at Persepolis, 500 B.C., Persian
- 24 Propylea of Xerxes, or Maingate, at Persepolis, Persian
- 25 Hall of 100 Columns, or The Throne Room of Xerxes, at Persepolis, Persian
- 26 The Apadana or Royal Audience Hall of Darius I, Persepolis, Persian, 500 BC
- 27 Palace of Artaxerxes at Susa, Persian, 375 BC

EGYPT

1. Mastaba Tombs
2. Djozer's Stepped Pyramid at Saqqara, 3rd Dynasty, 2700 B.C., Archaic period
3. Pyramid at Meydum, Huni's or "Onion" pyramid, 4th Dynasty, Old Kingdom
4. "Bent" Pyramid of Sneferu at Dashur, 4th Dynasty, Old Kingdom
5. Cheops (Khufu) Pyramid at Giza, 4th Dynasty, 2530 B.C., Old Kingdom
6. Chephren (Khafre) Pyramid at Giza, 4th Dynasty, 2500 B.C., Old Kingdom
7. Mycerinus (Menkaure) Pyramid at Giza, 4th Dynasty, 2460 B.C., Old Kingdom
8. Tomb of Nebhepetre Mentuhotep at Deir-El-Bahari, 11th Dynasty, 2000 B.C., Middle Kingdom
9. Rock-cut tombs at Beni Hasan, 12th Dynasty, 2000 B.C., Middle Kingdom
10. Tomb of Queen Hatshepsut at Deir-El-Bahari, 18 Dynasty, 1520 B.C., New K.
11. Temple of Sethis I at Abydos, 1300 B.C., New Kingdom
12. Great Temple of Ramses II at Abu Simbel, 19th Dynasty, 1257 B.C., New K.
13. Temple of Queen Nefertari at Abu Simbel, 19th Dynasty, New Kingdom
14. Luxor Temple of Amon-Mut-Khonsu, 14th Century B.C., New Kingdom
15. The Great Temple of Amon-Re at Karnak, 18th Dynasty, 1280 B.C., New Kingdom
16. Temple of Khons at Karnak, New Kingdom, 1198 B.C.
17. Funerary Temple of Ramses II "Ramesseum" at Thebes, 1,250 B.C., New K.
18. Funerary Temple of Ramses III at Medinet Habu (Thebes), 1,275 B.C., New K.
19. The City of Tell el-Amarna, 1360 B.C., Amarna period or Period of Reform
20. Temple of Horus at Edfu, 237-212 B.C., Ptolemaic period
21. Birthhouse of Horus Temple at Edfu, Ptolemaic period
22. Temple of Horus at Kom Ombo, Ptolemaic period
23. Temple of Isis at Philae, Ptolemaic period
24. Great Temple of Hathor at Dendera, 80-50 B.C., Ptolemaic period

GROUP 2

GREECE

1. The Great Palace of King Minos, Knossos (Heraklion), Crete, 1,600 - 1,400 B.C., Minoan
2. The Palace at Phaestos, Crete, 1,600 B.C., Minoan
3. The Palace at Mycenae and the Lion Gate, 1,300 B.C., Mycenaean
4. The Treasury of Atreus, Mycenaean, 1,330 B.C., Mycenaean
5. The Citadel of Tirintha (Tyrins), Peloponnessus, Greece, 1,300 B.C., Mycenaean
5. The first Temple of Hera or Hera I, or the Basilica, Paestum, Italy (Magna Graecia), 550 B.C., Archaic
6. The second Temple of Hera or Hera II or Hera Argiva or The Temple of Poseidon, Paestum, Italy (Magna Graecia), 450 B.C., Archaic
7. The Treasury of the Siphnians, Delphi, 530 B.C., Archaic
8. The Treasury of the Athenians, Delphi, 530 B.C., Archaic
9. Temple of Apollo at Delphi, Classical
10. The Temple of Zeus at Olympia, 470 B.C., Early Classical
11. The Temple of Aphaia at Aegina, Classical
12. The Parthenon at the Acropolis, Athens, 448-432 B.C., High Classical
13. The Propylea of Mnesicles at the Acropolis Athens, 437 B.C., High Classical
14. The Erechtheum at the Acropolis, Athens, 421-405 B.C., High Classical
15. The Temple of Athena Nike at the Acropolis, Athens, 427-424 B.C., High Classical
16. The Temple of Hephaistos (Theseion) at Athens, 449 -444 B.C., High Classical
17. The Temple of Apollo Epicurius, Bassae, 420 -410 B.C., Classical
18. The Temple of Poseidon at Sunium, 450 B.C., Classical
19. The Theater of Epidaurus, 350 B.C., Hellenistic
20. The Temple of Athena Polias at Priene, 334 B.C., Hellenistic
21. Choragic Monument of Lysicrates, Athens 334 B.C., Hellenistic
22. The Agora and The Stoa of King Attalos at Athens, Hellenistic
23. The Agora at Assos, 323 B.C., Hellenistic
24. Bouleuterion, Priene, Turkey, c. 200 B.C.
25. The Temple of Zeus at Pergamon, 175 B.C., Hellenistic
26. The Great Altar of Zeus at Pergamum, 175 B.C., Hellenistic
27. Bouleuterion, Miletus, Turkey, c. 175 B.C.
28. Temple of Zeus at Athens, 170 B.C., Hellenistic

ROME

- 1) Etruscan Temple of Minerva, Etruscan
- 2) Tomb of the Reliefs Tumulus, Cerveteri, fifth to fourth century B.C., Etruscan
- 3) Temple of Fortuna Virilis, Rome, second century B.C., Republican
- 4) The Forum Romanum, 46 B.C.- A.D. 117, Republican
- 5) The Forum Pompeii, 79 B.C., Republican
- 6) Temple of Jupiter, Pompeii, Republican
- 7) The house of Pansa, Pompeii, 200 B.C., Republican
- 8) The House of the Faun, Pompeii, 70 B.C., Republican
- 9) The House of the Silver Wedding, Pompeii, 70 B.C., Republican
- 10) The Villa of the Mysteries, Pompeii, 70 B.C., Republican
- 11) Sanctuary of Fortuna Primigenia, Praeneste (or Palestrina), 200 B.C., Republican
- 12) Pont du Gard, Nimes, 20-16 B.C., Early Empire
- 13) The House of Diana Insula, Ostia (near Rome), Early Empire
- 14) The Theater of Marcellus, 13-11 B.C., Early Empire
- 15) Maison Carree, Nimes, 20 B.C., Early Empire
- 16) The Flavian Amphitheater (The Coliseum), Rome, 70-82 A.D., Early Empire
- 17) The Arch of Titus, Rome, 81 A.D., Early Empire
- 18) The Basilica Ulpia at Trajan's Forum, Rome, 100-114 A.D., Early Empire
- 19) The Trajan's Market, Rome, 100-114 A.D., Early Empire
- 20) Trajan's Column, Rome, 113 A.D., Early Empire
- 21) Hadrian's Villa, Tivoli, 117-138 A.D., Early Empire

- 22) The Pantheon, Rome, 118-128 A.D., Early Empire
- 23) Triumphal Arch of Septimus Severus, Rome, 203 A.D., Early Empire
- 24) Baths of Caracalla, Rome, 212-216 A.D., Early Empire
- 25) Baths of Diocletian, Rome, 298-306 A.D., Late Empire
- 26) The Circus Maximus, Rome, Late Empire
- 27) Basilica Nova (Basilica of Maxentius and Constantine), Rome, 307-315 A.D., Late Empire
- 28) The arch of Constantine, Rome, A.D. 312-315, Late Empire
- 29) The Circus of Maxentius, Rome 311 A.D., Late Empire
- 30) Temple of Venus, Baalbek, 3rd. Century A.D., Late Empire
- 31) The Palace of Diocletian, Spalato (Dvornick), 4th Century, Late Empire

GROUP 3

EARLY CHRISTIAN AND BIZANTINE

1. Old (not the present one) St. Peters in Rome, 318 -322 A.D., Early Christian
2. Church of the Nativity, Bethlehem, 333 A.D., Early Christian
3. Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Jerusalem, 350 A.D, Early Christian
4. St. Paolo-fuori-di-Muro (St. Paul-without-the-walls), Rome, 385 A.D., Early Christian
5. Church of Santa Sabina, Rome, 422-438 A.D., Early Christian
6. Church of Santa Maria Maggiore, Rome, 432-547 A.D., Early Christian
7. Mausoleum of Santa Constanza, Rome, 350 A.D., Early Christian
8. Mausoleum of Galla Placidia, Ravenna, 425 A.D., Early Christian
9. Mausoleum of Theodoric, Ravenna, Early Christian
10. Baptistry of the Orthodox, Ravenna, 450 A.D., Byzantine
11. The Arian Baptistry, 493 A.D., Byzantine
12. Santo Stefano Rotondo, 468 A.D., Byzantine
13. Sant'Apollinare Nuovo, Ravenna, 490 A.D., Byzantine
14. SS. Sergius and Backhus, Constantinople, 527 - 536 A.D., Byzantine
15. San Vitale, Ravenna, 526-547 A.D., Byzantine
16. Sant'Appolinare, Classe, 532-549 A.D., Byzantine
17. Santa Irene, Constantinople, 532 A.D., Byzantine
18. Hagia Sophia, Constantinople, 532-537 A.D., Byzantine
19. St. Mark's, Venice, Italy, 1063 A.D to 1094 A.D., Late Byzantine
20. Church of the Katholikon, Osios Loukas Monastery, Phocis, Greece, 1020 A.D., Late Byzantine
21. The Church of the Holy Apostles, Constantinople, 1312 A.D., Late Byzantine
22. St. Basil's Moscow, Russia, 1550 A.D., Late Byzantine

GOTHIC

1. Abbey of St. Denis, 1137-1144
2. Cathedral of Notre-Dame, Laon, 1165-1205
3. Cathedral of Notre-Dame, Paris 1163-1250
4. Cathedral of Notre-Dame, Chartres, 1194-1230
5. Cathedral St. Etienne, Bourges 1195-1250
6. Cathedral, Reims, 1211-1290
7. Cathedral, Amiens, 1220 – 1269
8. Cathedral, Beauvais, 1225-1322
9. Cathedral, Canterbury, 1175-1184
10. Sainte - Chapelle, Paris, 1243-1248
11. Cathedral, Salisbury, 1220-1258
12. Cathedral, Lincoln, 1192-1280
13. Cathedral, Wells, 1186-1350
14. Cathedral, Milan, Italy, 1385-1485
15. Cathedral, Siena, Italy, 1266-1380
16. Cathedral, Ely, 1322
17. St. Lawrence, Nuremberg, Germany 1445-1572
18. Westminster Abbey, Chapel of Henry VII, 1503-1519

19. Doge's Palace, Venice, 1309-1424
20. Ca'd'Oro, Venice, 1424-1436
21. Cologne Cathedral, Germany